DAILY COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE

C. D. HELMAN, ... Editor

H. D. HOLMES, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Cheap Merchant Tailoring.

Session Shirts.

Fur Goods, Cuffs, &c.

Children's Cloaks, Off Prices.

Go To Blue Lion.

Country Merchants.

Buffalo and Silk Fringes.

Silver Plated Ware.

French Merinos.

Plaid and Satin Ribbons.

Beautiful Vases.

Parasols.

Fancy Goods.

Underwear for Ladies, Misses and Children.

The Place to Get Cheap Boy's Clothing.

Underwear for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Beach Shawls, Cheap.

Handkerchiefs.

Dinner and Tea Sets.

Blanketing Cloths, Full Assortment.

Woven Ice Repellents and Pantaloons.

Cassimeres.

Cheapest Place.

Cheapest Fugitive.

Cattle.

Carpets.

Warning, Caution, Startlings and Public Buildings.

Cheap Velvets for Basques, All Prices.

Good Pants.

Good Shoes.

Stove Pipes.

Office in Mobile.

How I Cured It.

Death in the Woodlawn Lock-Up.

The Downfall of Democracy.

Ohio Knee to Stanton.

Furniture for Sound Reasons.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1868. NO. 44.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Kentucky Freedmen Affairs.

The Tammany Clique's Management.

Rebel Movements in Mobile.

Preventing Voters from Going Home.

Secretaries McCulloch and Browning Aiding the Democracy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 28, 1868.

Kentucky Freedmen's Affairs.

The Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau has received the Kentucky report of his Assistant for the past year. The number of persons now on duty in the State is sixteen, which is only one-third the number in service at the end of last year. The Assistant Commissioner speaks in much detail in the effort of the civil rights bill constitutional one of great value, the number of persons denied by municipal officers of the State during the year was 9,035, the number denied by the Assistant Commissioner 3,000. The State authorities have not yet made proper provision for taking care of such freedmen. The number of schools now in operation is 126, with 10 teachers and 7,000 pupils. There is great opposition on the part of the whites to colored education, and a large number of outrages have been committed by them. The white school expenditures for the year for the thirteen counties reporting were twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars, and the white income seven school houses and one church, general Buckner makes a long and forcible summing up of his Kentucky experience and matters. The total Bureau expenditures for the year were one hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred dollars. The number of rations matured by writs during the year was twenty-six, rapes, three, murders, otherwise unreported, two hundred and sixty-five.

The Tammany Clique.

The persons here and elsewhere, who have always been opposed to the Democratic party, are deeply disgusted at the manner in which the Democratic committee of conference of the Democratic party in control and control for grant, are still disgusted. It manifests no disposition to do anything. But continues to pitch into Bingo generally. Says the people are with him. The people are acting in defiance of the instructions of the Executive of the Tammany clique, which announced to manage the campaign, and up to this time have managed it only in the interest of Republicans. Never before was a party committee with such unlimited power confided to the Tammany ring, which, with large promises, undertook to manage the whole affair. The congressional committee at Washington was delegated. The whole management of the campaign was impudently assumed by the New York managers. The result was that nothing whatever was done. Tammany was content with a local triumph in New York State, and was willing to let the rest of the country go to the dogs or Grant. The Central committee has proved a fraud, a delusion, and a snare, making the Democratic cause only to doom.

Affairs in Mobile.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction for the city of Mobile is here. He says the affairs of the place are doing all they can to for the benefit of northern towards the negroes, and things are in such a condition that an outbreak like the one in New Orleans is not to be feared. He says the Democrats are very much disappointed at the result of the election, but are not surprise any well informed person. Extreme measures are adopting by the white citizens to prevent the negroes from voting. In some of the counties they have threatened to kill every negro who dares to vote the Democratic ticket. In other counties they have notified the negroes that they will be required to pay a poll tax before they can vote. The number of persons denied by the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen Bureau Board in all sorts of ways. They refuse to register persons who have registered elsewhere, and refuse to register persons without the certificates of their own, and are acting their pleasure to get hold of the State school fund, with a view to using it all for their own purposes, in direct violation of the law, which says it shall be for the benefit of all children, irrespective of color or previous condition.

Presbyterian Synod.

The Committee had charge of Home and Foreign Missions, Education, Publication, and the following sums of money: Baltimore, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; support of poor, thirty-one thousand five hundred, Home Missions and miscellaneous, seventy thousand. The Committee will be ready to report on Friday.

Prince E. Ready for Grant.

A private letter from a gentleman likely to know says he considers the election of Prince E. Ready, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, a foregone conclusion, and will vote next week for Grant and the Republican ticket, and would have taken the stump to favor that ticket, but thinks it unnecessary.

Looking Out for No. 5.

That humble politician and veteran office-holder, John Wilson, Third Auditor of the Treasury and late a strong supporter of the Democratic party, having come to the conclusion that Grant will control the government patronage after the fourth of next March, is showing over a letter in which he is going to demonize, Johnson, Seymour and all other Democratic magnates. He hopes to get it out before next Sunday.

Procuring Voters from Going Home.

Secretary McCulloch is either doing what he can to help the Democratic party to connect, or else he really believes that there is no chance of carrying that State, as he is refusing permission to clerks residing in New England to go home, on the grounds that the Republican majorities in those States will be large enough without their votes. Secretary Browning is doing all in his power to prevent clerks under him from voting, and to most his case an office was issued from the Treasury Department, which really gives them in his office authority to go whether Dr. Barnes installed it or not, Saturday. Secretary Browning has refused positively to grant any leaves of absence. There is a good deal of feeling among Republicans here about this matter, and the opinion is general that McCulloch, Barnes and Browning will have no particular difficulty in getting away themselves after a little.

WASHINGTON, October 28.

CORRECTION REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following internal revenue appointments were made to-day: Storekeepers—S. W. Purdy, Fifth Kentucky; H. S. Maines, Fourth Kentucky; Gaugers—J. H. Barnes, Fourth Kentucky; S. S. Barrow, Fourth Kentucky; Storekeeper and Gauger—W. R. Hibbs, Third Ohio; Lewis Ingalls, Washington Territory; John W. Corey, South Carolina.

The Navy Department announces:

The National Bank of Republic, No. 815, will be designated as a national depositary.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Recognition of Spanish Government.

Death of Archbishop Longley.

Reorganization of French National Guard.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

British Successes in India.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LONDON, October 28.—The foreign factions of Sutherland is dead.

Recognition of Spanish Government.

LONDON, October 28.—The reports that General Prim, Prussia and Italy have formed diplomatic relations with Spain under the provisional government are confirmed. It is announced officially that Prussia and Portugal also recognized the new government, and that the Papal Nuncio at Madrid has got himself in communication with the Spanish Minister of foreign affairs.

Death of Archbishop Longley.

LONDON, October 28.—Right Rev. Charles L. Longley, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury, died Sunday, aged 78.

The French National Guard.

PARIS, October 28.—The Constitutional says the reorganization of the National guard is rapidly progressing in the departments, where the measure is received with great favor by the people.

Spanish Affairs.

MADRID, October 28.—The Progressista clubs of this city have formed a union for political purposes. At a second meeting of the united clubs, Senor Olozaga informed them that Queen Isabella would abdicate in favor of Don Carlos. The elections for member of the Constituent Cortes will take place on the 26th of November. Senor Adulo, Colonial Minister, has issued a circular announcing that the ordinance will be placed upon the same electoral basis as the rest of Spain.

British Successes in India.

LONDON, October 28.—Dispatches from Bombay report that additional successes have been gained by the British troops in the northwestern provinces.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, October 28.—Consols 93¼ for money and account. Illinois Central 86¼. American securities unchanged.

United States Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, October 28.—United States bonds 79¾.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, October 28.—Cotton closed firm; middling uplands 10 cents; middling Orleans 10¼; sales 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Corn 7s. 6d., others unchanged.

Provisions—Pork 105s. 6d., others unchanged.

Lard 69s. 6d., others unchanged.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, October 28.—Sugar on the spot at 38s. 3d. for No. 12 D. Calcutta linseed 56s. 6d. Spirits turpentine 33s. 6d.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, October 28.—Cotton quiet and steady; low ordinary Orleans.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, October 28.—Bourse steady; rentes 70 francs 30 centimes.

POLITICAL.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Horace Greeley has been nominated for Register, on the Republican and Citizens' ticket, in this city. Mr. Greeley accordingly vacates the nomination for Congress in the 19th District, but it is stated in the Republican committee rooms that Mr. Greeley's name will be withdrawn from the nomination for register in the event he is elected to Congress in the ninth district. Mr. Greeley has not yet declined.

Boys in Blue to Boston.

BOSTON, October 28.—A mass meeting of the Boys in Blue was held in Faneuil Hall this afternoon, preliminary to a grand torchlight procession this evening. The hall was well filled, General Russell Sargent presided, and among the officers and vice presidents were Governor Andrew, Governor Bullock, Governor Buckingham, Governor Low and Ryan, of Missouri, declined.

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Appeal from Southern Loyalmen.

NEW YORK, October 28.—An appeal to Union men of the South, to be published from 5 to 6 millions of Southern loyalists, is published in behalf of the Richmond Whig, Nashville Union and Dispatch, Mobile Register and Advertiser, whose names are appended, in behalf of the disfranchised loyal citizens of the Southern States. They say they are not asking for office, but for the protection of the ballot box, and in many places in the South the ballot box is the only protection to the loyal citizens. They say they have confidence that General Grant will control the government patronage after the fourth of next March, in allowing over action in which he is going to demonize, Johnson, Seymour and all other Democratic nationalists. He hopes to get it out before next Sunday.

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The Butler Poisoning Case.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUTLER, PENN., October 28, 1868.

The coroner's inquest in the case of Jacob Stamper, supposed to have been poisoned, met this evening, and the only fact obtained of importance was that a little girl of Stamper's had bought the poison at a drug store, at the instigation of her mother, for the purpose, as alleged, of poisoning rats. The inquest was adjourned until to-morrow evening.

Death in the Woodlawn Lock-Up.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOODLAWN, PENN., October 28, 1868.

Horace Judd, an old citizen of this place, and a confirmed drunkard, met his death last night in a somewhat singular manner. While confined in the lock-up for disorderly conduct, he broke a bar out of the iron grating, and attempted to escape. After getting half way out, he could go no further, and died in a standing position before he could be rescued.

The Downfall of Democracy.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BELLEFONTE, October 28, 1868.

Coming events cast their shadows before. The Democratic pole in this place came to the ground with a crash last evening. We believe it was in the first throes of the downfall of Democracy. M. S.

Ohio Knee to Stanton.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKLYN, October 28, 1868.

The steamer Victor No. 2 departed for Smithfield this morning. The Rate Steamboat, Chicago Packet to Monongahela, and the Victor No. 3, from Big Sandy to Sacramento and return. The Telegraph, from Cincinnati to Big Sandy, passed up this evening. A number of rain and night. Weather cool and pleasant. H.

Furniture for Sound Reasons.

We are told that the Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. New Jersey, has offered prizes for the best results made and kept in order by private enterprise. The matter is not an experiment, but we doubt not it will prove successful to those who engage in it. Furniture is a necessity of life, and one of the heaviest expenditures of money. Not to be in the form of a mere luxury, but to be used for years, and to be handed down to our children. Furniture is made of different materials, and of different degrees of excellence, and of different prices. Some is made to last a few years, and some to last a lifetime. Some is made to look well for a few months, and some to look well for years. Furniture is made in different styles, and some styles are more durable than others. Furniture is made by different persons, and some persons are more skilful than others. Furniture is made in different places, and some places are more favorable than others. Furniture is made of different woods, and some woods are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different colors, and some colors are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different shapes, and some shapes are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different sizes, and some sizes are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different prices, and some prices are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different qualities, and some qualities are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different materials, and some materials are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different colors, and some colors are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different shapes, and some shapes are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different sizes, and some sizes are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different prices, and some prices are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different qualities, and some qualities are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different materials, and some materials are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different colors, and some colors are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different shapes, and some shapes are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different sizes, and some sizes are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different prices, and some prices are more durable than others. Furniture is made of different qualities, and some qualities are more durable than others.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Triennial General Convention.

Nineteenth Day's Proceedings.

NO ACTION AS TO RITUALISM.

Convention to Adjourn To-Day.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The Episcopal Convention to-day concurred with the House of Bishops fixing on Thursday evening for an adjournment sine die.

Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, submitted a report non-concurring with the Bishops' repeal of the proviso in canon 10, section 1, title 1, requiring ministers to reside in this country one year on probation before taking charge of a church or parish. Adopted.

The same gentleman also reported it inexpedient to enact a canon requiring dioceses to elect standing committees equally from the clergy and laity.

S. E. Ruggles introduced a series of resolutions on the subject of ritualism, which were laid on the table, after the order of the day on the indefinite postponement of the majority and minority reports on ritualism. The subject was debated until recess.

On resuming at three o'clock, a message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the resolution continuing the joint committee of both houses on the Russell church.

The debate on ritualism was continued at length.

The motion to postpone indefinitely was withdrawn, and at three o'clock a vote was taken on a substitute offered by Mr. Van Ingen, which was rejected.

After further discussion, a substitute was offered by Dr. Littledale, as follows, which was adopted by a large majority:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to consider the propriety of appointing a committee of both houses on the Russell church, and that the House of Bishops be requested to join with this House in the appointment of such committee, and that the House of Bishops be requested to join with this House in the appointment of such committee, and that the House of Bishops be requested to join with this House in the appointment of such committee

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1868.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National Ticket.

For President, ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

For Vice President, SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana.

State Ticket.

For Canal Commissioner, WILLIAM McCLEAN, of Philadelphia.

For Surveyor General, JOHN W. GUTHRIE, of Pittsburgh.

Congressional Tickets.

District.	District.
1. W. D. KELLEY.	13. J. K. MOORHEAD.
2. CHARLES O'NEILL.	14. THOMAS WILLIAMS.
3. LEONARD MYERS.	15. J. M. WILSON.
4. WILLIAM D. KOONTZ.	16. J. W. HOWE.
5. THOMAS M. BAYNE.	17. J. D. HOSTETTER.
6. J. B. DONOVAN.	18. A. H. COCHRAN.
7. HENRY D. FOSTER.	19. J. W. GUTHRIE.
8. J. P. GLANCY JONES.	20. J. K. P. MCCULLOUGH.
9. J. B. HAMMOND.	21. J. H. CAMPBELL.
10. J. W. WALLACE.	22. J. W. CRAWFORD.
11. J. W. KNOX.	23. J. L. GRAHAM.
12. J. A. ASHEL.	

It is predicted that the President—Mr. Seward can't endorse—will not sanction the peace protocol signed by Lord Stanley and Minister Perponcher, referring the Alabama claims to a mixed commission, the King of Prussia to act as arbiter. We know our late minister refused to entertain such a proposition, and there is no reason to suppose that he will recede from his position now.

It is now certain that West Virginia will elect her three Republican members of Congress and a Republican Legislature, which will elect a Republican U. S. Senator. The contest is a complete affair, a desperate struggle. The Democrats failed to note anything from the wreck. We suggest that it is a favorable moment for the editor of the *Post* to make another display of his resources.

Tom Hodgenville's "wailing" displayed to Seymour in his recent speeches. The wisdom of those speeches is precisely what displeased him throughout the war. He is for giving aid and comfort to the enemy, more especially in declaring it a "failure," and demanding the immediate cessation of the hostilities—in other words, the recognition of the independence of the South and the dismemberment of the Union. This is wisdom according to Seymour.

We have it on good authority, that the Hell-Cannon Democracy in New York city have ceased to "float." In other words no more money can be obtained to spend in a hopeless cause. The Manhattan Club made a contribution of $100,000 to help carry Pennsylvania, besides contributions to other States. It was of no avail, and they are not disposed to throw away any more money. That the game is up is perfectly clear to men of ordinary intelligence everywhere.

Brutus S. Browning, Buffalo, N. Y., has made a sworn statement concerning what the late Judge Chas. H. Reynolds, formerly of the New York Court of Appeals, said of Seymour's record. The material portion is as follows:

> We Chase [we suppose it to be intended that he once expressed a willingness to accept Mr. Seymour's place on the Tammany Ticket, and pronounce the letter that he subsequently accepting the position a forgery. It certainly is creditable to Mr. Chase that he does not aspire to the Democratic place in the Presidential race; but since the report that he there is among the men of many that are afraid that compromise him hardly in the estimation of his countrymen, he scarcely can why he should have acted as he denied and left the offense unchallenged. It is true that it is something to be able to contradict one bad report, but it is worse that a dozen others should go uncontradicted. Mr. Chase's silence on this matter was would consider by more than one, cannot be found.

The reception of Horatio Seymour's nomination, at the Union depot, on his arrival from the West, must have been one of the saddest and most dispiriting scenes ever witnessed by a candidate for the Presidency. He came here at twelve o'clock, an hour when thousands of well-to-do, [illegible] and others were released from their business offices, mills and workshops to hail their favorite statesman, soldier and patriot, and quietly escorted to his hotel. There was no turn out, or the demonstration so much expected, or anticipated. The great bulk of the Democracy remained away. The few who were present were principally composed of the roughest party element, a great stamping mill through the country, some among a community numbering one hundred thousand souls. In a county polling fifteen thousand Democratic votes, and is not by one-half the people! What does Chase? Is the spirit of Democracy so depressed that it cannot muster enough men to form a respectable escort to its great captain? No account for Pennsylvania, the honors are not well and a reception in Pittsburgh. It was a pitiable sight to see the procession of six carriages, with Horatio Seymour in the van, move slowly along, without attracting the slightest attention. It really looked as though the party was dead, and had abandoned its candidate to his fate.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Perhaps there never was a time in the history of the country when direct taxation was more keenly felt, or when so much complaint existed in relation to the operation of our revenue laws. Various causes have operated to produce this, but the chief reason was undoubtedly owing to political agitation, and the consequent uncertainty created by or growing out of it. Men of experience and penetration, who were accustomed to look beneath the surface of political events, perceived at once that in the current of political affairs was figurable to the efforts made by the Government for the restoration of that stability without which no nation can prosper. Without pausing to count the cost of the millions sacrificed during the three years of internecine conflict, it is sufficient to say that the country emerged from it with unusual facilities.

The occurrence of the past month, the political success which has crowned the efforts of the Republican party here, is a great reason, among the feeling of confidence which has so long existed in business circles. The market opens all around to the people to the party that could guarantee ultimate success, and with the honor and integrity of the nation, has done much to restore confidence to the community. It only but little more for all the movements which has set in for the maintenance of the prosperity of the country, to the full rate of success. We will suffer, indeed, to some extent that little day, but we will soon it money is the light of its movement.

There is not a merchant, a farmer, a tradesman, a manufacturer, a mechanic, or a professional man in all the broad land to-day, who has not suffered more or less from the political agitation which has been, and which still forms, dominant throughout the country. We have our own opinions as to the prime cause of the disturbances which affect trade and commerce, but it is not proper to discuss that question here. What we desire to accomplish, at the earliest possible opportunity, is a complete restoration to that prosperity that lower, is an encouraging from the various patriotic efforts, occupy the attention of a great nation to the utmost limit of success. To do this we must begin by removing all uncertainties, and the cause from which they spring. How is this to be done? By securing a good, stable government. By securing the spirit which creates confidence, and the sessions, distracts the country, harmonizes material views and feelings, and paralyzes trade and commerce. By securing tried and faithful men to the head of the government. By preserving the right of suffrage, and in such a manner as will commend itself to every one who exercises it—this is the only method left us. Let us endeavor to secure to ourselves the legitimate results of such action.

With a state government, the interests of home which now stand idle, or are employed but half the time from the [illegible] assured to the Municipal; the business men, workingmen, mills and factories, which are [illegible] employing themselves and some of them are now doing that!, the thousand and one avocations of which are now engaged by the peculiar trend of another line of [illegible] of political and national affairs, [illegible] whose signs of hope and [illegible] are been displayed in the commercial and industrial pursuits of our nation upon the globe. With peace and stability restored to the country the thousands of vessels which are now lying idle in our rivers and [illegible] would plough the waters with renewed life, the ship yards would resound once more with the noise of the plane and the hammer, American gulls would whiten every sea, and our chambers would press competition to the extreme limits of every navigable stream. The broad fields of the South would whiten once more, and their wealth would be exchanged for the manufactures of the North and East. The citizens of the United States could then pursue his profession or occupation in any locality, free from interference. In a word this is what stability means. We have not overdrawn the picture. Words of ours cannot paint the future of the country under the government of a wise and patriotic President.

On the other hand, we will not attempt, for it is not in the power of human being to portray the evils which must inevitably result from a prolongation of the political agitation which has marked the past year, and which will surely continue as the result of the election of Seymour and Blair.

We have merely stated our convictions, leaving speculations concerning the future, under an administration at war with the best interests of the country to others. We feel assured, however, that our convictions on this subject are shared by the majority of the people, more especially the great business community everywhere. Our object in discussing this subject is simply to impress the fact upon every one concerned in the future welfare of the country and especially those whose interests have already suffered, that, in proportion as the Republican majority is rendered decisive, just in that proportion will their interests and the interests of the whole country be benefited. Perhaps no locality in the Union is more keenly connected with, or affected by the Southern trade than Pittsburgh. Therefore it is to her interest more than to any other locality, to encourage every man who is engaged in manufacture or mechanics or manufacturing pursuits in this locality, to ponder well before the results of the ballot box are cast. Therefore the best investment that can be made is in peace and success.

SMALL NOTES.

The Democracy are so little disheartened over their failure to reconcile the Great Democrat with the man who is now 6 feet 4 inches standing, either in the shape of offices or [illegible] up to the last moment they cherished the hope that a reconciliation might be brought about, and that the circumstances of the following secret dispatch had blinded their hopes:

> NEW YORK, October 27, 1868.
>
> *Hon. William Bigler:*
>
> Have you received some letter of his or his friends, or any [illegible] signed from good source to effect, accordingly, such a reconciliation as to secure them to the cause, as will enable us to present them to the people on the same platform—speaker's stand, I should say—where they can exchange cordial greetings, and, if possible, embrace each other? Such a union would work wonders. If in case he refused to [illegible] offices, and future may put us more [illegible] to say, I suppose so, but all my efforts to effect the reconciliation from messages to the contrary, have [illegible] been unavailing. The general and I have had a [illegible] conference, in which we [illegible] that he will not be [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

FOR SALE.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

Government Securities.

New National Life Insurance Co.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Wednesday Evening, October 28, 1868.

The continuance of the money pinch that is still limiting the New York market, is beginning to influence the local market more perceptibly now than at any previous time. Those banks in New York which are lending themselves to the views of the combination working the present stringency, continue to be the subjects of severe comment, and the excuses which they offer are deemed trivial. If some customers have a right to use their money as they choose, when, however, such officers know that they are made instruments to embarrass the entire financial arrangements of the community, and as auxiliaries in outrageous stock speculations, it becomes simply a question of good name whether they do or do not retain such accounts. A more boneless setting on end to prevail to-day in the East, on market, and it is thought that the worst is over. We may therefore expect a sharp upward movement in all the leading securities which will be accelerated by the universal confidence in the favorable result of the Presidential election.

The local stock market is characterized by great firmness in prices. Sales of coal stocks are quite strong. One hundred shares are coupled with such uniform steadiness and strength, and per such satisfactory dividends, that the share holders are unwilling to sell, unless at a great bonus. Tradesmen's Bank stock is also in demand, and at full prices. Only now and then small lots are offered of this stock, which are picked up eagerly by parties well posted in its value. Of the miscellaneous list the most active is Wheeling and Belmont Bridge stock, which is being picked up as a good investment of the kind. The company is getting daily a large product of oil from the wells in and of their with a good business in the transit, and can well endure a handsome dividend. Its friends say that no stock of the kind will pay better, and commercially the property is one of the most valuable of the kind in the country. A lot of Pacific and Atlantic certificates, Company stock sold at 62 a short price, which is quite cheap. Some of this stock, we apprehend, will find its way soon, when the stock will be sold up to 70 again.

Government bonds are steady on a fair amount of business. Prices are generally higher to-day, although the volume of business is from some accounts is somewhat the close condition of the money market. There is no pressure of sales to speak of, and no inquiries.

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, quote latest dealers' quotations of New York stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Ask.	Inc.	Dec.
6s, 1881				
6s, 1881, reg				
6s, 1881, c				
5s, 10-40s				
5s, 10-40s, reg				
5s, 10-40s, c				
6s, 5-20s, 1862				
6s, 5-20s, 1862, reg				
6s, 5-20s, 1862, c				
6s, 5-20s, 1864				
6s, 5-20s, 1864, reg				
6s, 5-20s, 1864, c				
6s, 5-20s, 1865				
6s, 5-20s, 1865, reg				
6s, 5-20s, 1865, c				
6s, 5-20s, July				
6s, 5-20s, July, reg				
6s, 5-20s, July, c				
6s, 5-20s, 1867				
6s, 5-20s, 1867, reg				
6s, 5-20s, 1867, c				
6s, 5-20s, 1868				
6s, 5-20s, 1868, reg				
6s, 5-20s, 1868, c				
7-30s, 1st series				
7-30s, 2d series				
7-30s, 3d series				

Messrs. Brady & Co. also report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as received by them by last mail and dispatches, their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Closing.
6s, 1881			
6s, 1881, reg			
6s, 1881, c			
5s, 10-40s			
5s, 10-40s, reg			
5s, 10-40s, c			
6s, 5-20s, 1862			
6s, 5-20s, 1862, reg			
6s, 5-20s, 1862, c			
6s, 5-20s, 1864			
6s, 5-20s, 1864, reg			
6s, 5-20s, 1864, c			
6s, 5-20s, 1865			
6s, 5-20s, 1865, reg			
6s, 5-20s, 1865, c			
6s, 5-20s, July			
6s, 5-20s, July, reg			
6s, 5-20s, July, c			
6s, 5-20s, 1867			
6s, 5-20s, 1867, reg			
6s, 5-20s, 1867, c			
6s, 5-20s, 1868			
6s, 5-20s, 1868, reg			
6s, 5-20s, 1868, c			
7-30s, 1st series			
7-30s, 2d series			
7-30s, 3d series			

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On all the Principal Cities of the Continent.

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JOS. H. SEST, Banker,

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.

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DRAFTS, TIME AND SIGHT,

On all the Principal Towns of Europe at

Reduced Rates.

GOLD, SILVER, COUPONS, &c., &c.,

Bought and Sold. Government Stocks and Securities bought and sold on Commission at the New York Stock Exchange.

J. F. SEMPLE & CO., Bankers,

Cor. Wood and Third streets.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at the ... ...

New York, October 28, 1868.

Money during the forenoon was easily obtainable, the rates ranging from six per cent. down to five per cent., but in the afternoon borrowers were obliged to pay seven per cent. for call loans, and a small quantity of new stock was placed on the street, which represents the contingency. The Secretary Sherman refunded about $1,000,000 of 6-20 coupon certificates with legal tenders, after bank hours there was an easier feeling, and business was somewhat more satisfactory than at 2 o'clock. It is reported that about three millions will be called up to-morrow. Bonds are also much wanted, as banks are about to be creditors of the Clearing House to an aggregate amount of nearly four millions. The bank statement is here, and the street is full of rumors relative to its interpretation.

GOLD

Gold, closing at 139¾, declined to 139, and closed at 139¼.

Clearings, $39,000,000.

Interest Coupons due, 1868, 6s, 5-20s, $1,000,000.

Interest Coupons due, 1868, 6s, 10-40s, $1,000,000.

Customs Receipts, $1,000,000.

Internal Revenue, $1,000,000.

Funded Securities, $1,000,000.

Certificates of Indebtedness, $1,000,000.

Interest Coupons due, 1868, 6s, 5-20s, $1,000,000.

Interest Coupons due, 1868, 6s, 10-40s, $1,000,000.

Customs Receipts, $1,000,000.

Internal Revenue, $1,000,000.

Funded Securities, $1,000,000.

Certificates of Indebtedness, $1,000,000.

The sales of Government bonds at the Treasury were small, and the Assistant Treasurer purchased $1,000,000 of 6s, 1881, $1,000,000 of 6s, 5-20s, 1867, $1,000,000 of 6s, 5-20s, 1868, and $1,000,000 of 6s, 10-40s, and $1,000,000 of 6s, 5-20s, old issue.

Funded Securities, $1,000,000.

Certificates of Indebtedness, $1,000,000.

The sales of Government bonds at the Treasury were small, and the Assistant Treasurer purchased $1,000,000 of 6s, 1881, $1,000,000 of 6s, 5-20s, 1867, $1,000,000 of 6s, 5-20s, 1868, and $1,000,000 of 6s, 10-40s, and $1,000,000 of 6s, 5-20s, old issue.

The subject of steamer lines to Europe has been revived by the announcement that the Cunard steamer Russia will be withdrawn from the line, leaving the Scotia and Java to run alone. The Cunard Company, however, will not withdraw from the line, but will put on two new steamers, one of which will be ready in December, and the other in January. The Russia will be put on the Mediterranean line.

The Pacific Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. in gold on its preferred stock, payable on the 1st of November.

The Erie Railway Company has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. in gold on its preferred stock, payable on the 1st of November.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. in gold on its preferred stock, payable on the 1st of November.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. in gold on its preferred stock, payable on the 1st of November.

The Chicago and Northwestern

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

Uncontradicted Discretion.

The Liberty Lecture Season.

We learn that the course of lectures given under the auspices of the Institute Committee of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, will be opened on Saturday evening, November 7th, by Hon. Henry Ward. The subject of the Orator's lecture we are not informed, but will be in season.

Mark Twain, one of the most original humorists in the country, will follow the lecture, and will perform at the Opera House on Monday evening, November 9th.

The Committee have made a positive engagement with Rev. Dr. Chapin, of New York, to lecture in course on subjects of his own selection, and will announce the time when he will appear in the course hereafter.

The addition of ammonia makes it home to the Parisian Hair Restorer, renders it more than ever a desirable favorite with families, and increases its unrivaled position and large annual sales.

A Good School.—We know of no better school than the State Normal School at Edinboro. It has departments for boys, for girls, for young men and for young women, for the study of the languages, for music, for the natural sciences, &c. The location is healthful, the buildings commodious, and the terms reasonable.

Accident.—A man named Wright fell from a window on Fifth street yesterday, in the rear of Bennett, Hartman & Co.'s store, and broke his right leg below the knee. He was taken to the Mercy Hospital. He was taken to the hospital in the patrol wagon.

Dancing Academy.—Prof. Cowper, whose card appears in our columns, has taken the large hall in the Diamond, and intends to open a dancing academy there. He will receive pupils on Monday next, and will be assisted by Prof. Wm. Moss, of New Brighton. This is the best location for a dancing academy in the city, and we hope the professors will meet with success.

Fatal Accident.—Coroner Wright held an inquest yesterday morning upon the body of Thomas Gallagher, who was killed on Wednesday morning by falling down the hatchway of the building on the corner of Penn and Wood streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hamilton & Co., as a wholesale grocery store. The deceased was employed as a hod carrier on the building, and was engaged in carrying mortar to the upper stories. He was ascending the ladder with a hod of mortar on his shoulder, when he missed his footing and fell to the bottom, a distance of about forty feet. He struck on his head, and was instantly killed. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Fatal Illness.

In yesterday's paper we stated that a letter had been received in the city of the Allegheny Bridge office from Robert Bell, of Columbiana, Ohio, requesting the Mayor to either send him Bridge, or the demented lad who came here several days ago, to the House of Refuge, or put him on a train and send him home. Mayor Braun had seen nothing of Bridge for several days, and consequently could not do either. It seems that the boy, after leaving the Allegheny Mayor's office, came over to this side, and got aboard the Steubenville train. By inquiring there one of the conductors recognized the boy from the description, as that train was generally filled with boys going to the Fair. He remembered that the boy had no money with him and that he was crying. He was taken charge of by the conductor, who paid his fare to Steubenville, where he left the train. On the way he got acquainted with a boy named Wm. Fowler, who lives in Steubenville, and who was also going to the Fair. Fowler, it is said, took charge of the boy, and when the train arrived at Steubenville they started off together. Fowler's parents live in Steubenville, and it is presumed that Bridge has gone home with him. On the way he had told Fowler that he was going to Columbiana, Ohio, to see his father, who resides there. Fowler's parents will keep Bridge until they hear from his father, when he will be sent home.

Grand Jurors Drawn.

The following names were drawn as grand jurors for the November term of Court, which commences on the 2d proximo:

H. Shroyer, Esq., Rochester, October 3, 1868.

1 Jas. Ewing, Allegheny. 13 Jas. Hamilton, Pittsburgh
2 Wm. Wilson, " 14 Jas. Hamilton, Allegheny
3 Jas. Wilson, " 15 Jas. Hamilton, Pittsburgh
4 Jas. Wilson, Pittsburgh 16 Jas. Hamilton, Allegheny
5 Jas. Wilson, Allegheny 17 Jas. Hamilton, Pittsburgh
6 Jas. Wilson, Pittsburgh 18 Jas. Hamilton, Allegheny
7 Jas. Wilson, Allegheny 19 Jas. Hamilton, Pittsburgh
8 Jas. Wilson, Pittsburgh 20 Jas. Hamilton, Allegheny
9 Jas. Wilson, Allegheny 21 Jas. Hamilton, Pittsburgh
10 Jas. Wilson, Pittsburgh 22 Jas. Hamilton, Allegheny
11 Jas. Wilson, Allegheny 23 Jas. Hamilton, Pittsburgh
12 Jas. Wilson, Pittsburgh 24 Jas. Hamilton, Allegheny

Business Meeting Election Bonds.

Judge Brackenridge has decided that the election bonds of the Philadelphia judges, 200, are to be filed in the Prothonotary's office, and not in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, as heretofore. There can be no question, under the decision, that the bonds are properly executed in this city and not elsewhere, and the Recorder's office will not be open for the reception of bonds. The new appointments will be made in Philadelphia, but it would be difficult to find any other complete set of bonds than those which the Board created.

Ring Shall Be Right.

A grand Republican rally will be held at city hall this evening, of a similar and scope to that held on Tuesday evening last. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton will address the meeting. Let the meeting be an unbroken success.

Grand Rally at Southside's Fields.

The Republicans of Southside's Fields will have one more grand rally, on Friday evening, Oct. 30th, when addresses may be listed to, from Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Hon. Edwin M. Stanton and others.

Republican Mass Meeting in Mellon Township.

A rousing Republican mass meeting will be held in Mellon township Township tonight, at Mellon's Station. Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Hon. Wm. McCandless, Wm. Wilson, Esq., Wm. Forrest Dravton, and Joseph Williamson, Esq., will address the meeting.

Destructive Fire in Allegheny.

On the 26th inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Kelly, Mrs. Catharine Kelly, Mrs. H. H. Kelly, Mrs. Stather Kelly, Mrs. Agnes Kelly, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, Mrs. Jane Kelly, Mrs. Mary Kelly, Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, Mrs. Sarah Kelly, Mrs. Ann Kelly, Mrs. Rose Kelly, Mrs. Ellen Kelly, Mrs. Mary